HARD BLOW

HIGHER RATES ALL ALONG THE LINE.

calculated to reduce the number of saloons Liquor Men Hope the Legislature Will in this county by 2,600. I propose to Give Them a New and More Liberal Law, but They

Have Their Doubts.

The excise war is on. Before the Legislature could get to work on the bills prepared by various persons in this city for presentation to it, the Excise Commissioners of this city—Joseph Murray, Charles H. Woodman and Joseph Harburger—have acted. The two first have put the prices of licenses up to the highest point allowed by law, and have made a rule which will reduce the number of saloons. Joseph Commissioner Harburger and deather you."

"Well," returned the Commissioner, grin-ling, "I would get more votes from the church people on that proposition than you got last Fall from the liquor dealers."

"I guess that's so," said Harburger, saidly.

Commissioner Harburger is an odd little model.

by iaw, and have made a rule which will reduce the number of saloons. Joseph Harburger, champion of the liquor men, has protested, but the vote must stand until further legislation is had at Albauy.

At the regular meeting of the commissioner Herburger is an odd little man. He says, without fear of contradiction, that he never took a drink of intoxicating liquor in his life, and never smoked a pipe or cigar. Yet he is the champion of liberty among the saloon men—among the beer-loving Germans—and leads the fight against a Puritanical Sunday. He is very much worked up over yesterday's action of the cBard, and says he will fight to the litter end. He expects both sides to hold mass meetings, and says anything he can do to get more liberty for those who want it he is ready to do. Mr. Harburgers, This state of affairs is wholly incomstent with a high degree of public morality and safety, and is directly conducive to poverty, wretchedness and crime, and Whereas, Deepste the stringent rules of this Board regarding the opening of new places, and despite our persistent refusal to grant such licenses, save where there is a clearly defined need, the pressure upon the Commissioners is uncessingly, and Whereas, It is undisputed that the majority of the immates of the charitable institutions receiving by law the exclase monies are brought there directly or indirectly as the result of intemperance, therefore.

Resolved, That in order to further regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors and to increase the

Resolved, That in order to further regulate the public. sale of intoxicating liquors and to increase the "It seems to me very strange that in all revenue from which the poor and unfortunate in the provisions of the various bills before

In s hands. What they were going to do if forced to pay more money they didn't PITH OF STRONG'S MESSAGE. HE WORKS WITHOUT EYES, Commissioner Woodman, the father of the

BILL TO DECREASE SALOONS.
"It limits the number of licenses to one

for a population of four hundred, and is

charge \$500 for a saloon license in cities of the first class, like New York, Brooklyn

and Buffalo, and then I grade them down

RICH MEN'S CLUBS.

AT THE SALOUNS

AT THE SALOUNS

If forced to pay more money they didn't know.

Commissioner Woodman, the father of the reform, had very little to say. When asked by a Journai reporter for the reason which had induced his action he said:

"This is no new lidea with me. I have always thought the licenses should be increased and the number of saloons cut down. I have not now gone as far as I wanted to, but just as far as the law would allow. The reduction of the number of saloons under my measure must be very gradual. It would take twenty years to get the number down where it ought to be.

"I want you to say for me that there is nothing very new about this move, for the resolutions I introduced are identical with those I put before the Board way back in 1887, the only differences being that then they were thrown out, while now they are in force by a two-thicks vote."

Commissioner Murray, president of the Board, said: "This measure is very slow work, at the best. I voted for it because it was the best we could do, but it would take many years to get the saloons down to any decent number by this kind of law. I have a bill of my own under way which will show what I think of the matter, it will be ready for presentation to the Legislature by Tuesday of next week. My bill is for the whole State.

"It limits the number of licenses to one Spies Condemned and New Laws Suggested.

Mayor Strong yesterday sent a lengthy message to the Board of Alder-MAKES CHANGE AND SIGNS CHECKS. All men. The most interesting portions follow:

"Persistent criticism of the police, charging corruption and failure to impartially enforce the laws, has been carried on in this city for a number of years, and culminated in the official investigation and disclosures of the Lexow Committee. By whatever course of events such abuses arose, the fact remains that on January 1, 1805, the police were discredited in the eyes of our citizens and sister cities, a belief in their integrity wanting, and public confidence lacking in either their ability or willingness to impartially

"The effort of the Police Commissioners during the past year has been to restore discipline in the force itself, and I believe that within another year the discipline of the force will have been raised to a grade higher than it has been for a quarter of a century, and that law-abiding citizens will respect the enforcement of the law as fully as breakers of the law will fear it."

"Laws enacted must be enforced until they are repealed."

"Personally, I do not believe that the enforcement of our excise laws will ever fall to breed discontent until the question of the Sunday opening of the saloons is established by a vote of the people themselves, and I would giadly see the question submitted for decision at the polls at a time other than that of general elections as to whether or not the people desire the opening of the saloons on Sunday, and, if they do so desire it, what period of that day shall be allowed for such purposes. Within the last half century the character of our population has rapidly and radically changed. There is a large element among us to whom the use of certain beverages means not dissipation, but proper indulgence. And there are those again with whom such use would not amount to an abuse, and who certainly have a right to have their desires passed upon at a general election.'

"I do not believe that the most healthful enforcement of the law can be had, however great may appear the necessity therefor, by the employment of a system of esplonage that creates suspicion either as to its fairness or the manner in which it is exercised."

"Another source of public discussion has arisen from an enforcement of the ordinances of the Common Council, entailing unnecessary hardship, and the enforcement of which had been so lax in years preceding that the poorer and more ignorant people were entirely unconscious that such provisions existed at all. I regret the more the hardships and inconveniences thus placed upon the poor who are least able to bear them, and to many of whom it meant the loss of a living."

"The streets have been made and are kept clean, the public health has been improved, and the decrease in the mortality rate has been greater during the year 1895 than it was in the last ten years by about 2 per cent per ousand, brought about largely, I believe, through the joint efforts of the Health and Street Cleaning departments by virtue of the change."

'I voice the opinion of the Magistrates in seeking a speedy and thorough revision and codification of the ordinances. The enforcement of some of these ordinances is not infrequently attended with needless hardshipsuch, for instance, as the arrest after the courts have closed for the day of a push-cart pedier, the driver of a wagon after sundown without the required light, or the rider of a bicycle for the same offence. Unless ball can be given the arrested person must be held in custody over night, or, if it can be furnished, until the bondsman is found. The Board of City Magistrates suggests that the Legislature be memorized to enact an amendment, authorizing a captain or sergeant of police in such cases to accept personal undertaking equal to or double the fine that can be imposed as security, by the deposit of an equal amount in money or of property, or both."

"The Mayor is empowered to appoint thirty-seven City Marshals, with terms co-extensive with those of Commissioners, and over whom he has absolutely no authority of removal, no matter with what dereliction they might be charged. The amounts involved in any fallure of duty by these marshals are necessarily small, and the litigants poor, and they are therefore practically without remedy. I suggest the Mayor be given the power of removal over these particular appointees, or else the marshals, if it can be done, should be made a part of the Sheriff's office. In any event, I think that the marshals should be placed upon a salary."

"During the present year women have been appointed as inspectors of public schools, and in each of the school districts two of the three inspectors are now women. There has also been a woman chosen as trustee. The results of these innovations have been most flattering, and it is proper to remark that the fidelity and care with which the women so chosen have followed out their official duties are worthy of the highest emulation."

The net funded debt of the city is \$109,885,509.45, which is an increase over the debt in 1895 of \$5,806,688.64. The Mayor proposes to tell the people all about this in a special message to the Board of Aldermen.

Hardware for the total part of the control of the c

Conducting Five Stores in His Father's Interest.

Exhibits Great Business Ability and Is Never Cheated.

Three in Brooklyn, and \$80,000 Is Invested in the Business.

John Y. McKane gave expression to the All foreboding a few weeks ago in talking with a Journal reporter in Sing Sing Prison that when he leaves prison, twenty months hence, he will be bankrupt and must begin life anew. There does not seem to be much danger just now that his the blind son of the political convict, con-fessed yesterday that he is manager of five stores conducted in the name of the Central Supply Company, two in this city and three in Brooklyn.

The New York stores are in Eighth avenue, near Fifty-eighth street, and in Third street. The Brooklyn stores are at No. 1171 Fulton street, near Franklin avenue; at No. 1800, 1811 and 1813 Fulton street, cor- SALE OF THE CHASE EFFECTS. street, South Brooklyn. George sald there

M'KANE THE PRINCIPAL PARTNER.

It was admitted yesterday by employes in both the Fulton street stores that John Y. McKane was understood to be the principal partner in the Central Supply Company. George McKane said he was not permitted to tell who composed the company. He added: "I attend to the business. I rise every morning at 2 o'clock and buy the meat myself in the Walland buy the meat myself in the Walland of the snow. The people who frequent such sales have tiltered over some smaller. Unfortunately, the contracts made become for the articles that have been on yiew durfore the wondering eyes of risitors to our carpet department. A perfect kaledescape of rich colorings and graceful patterns, so it becomes difficult to choose betwirt them. Wise heads see the advantage of making selections now, for each day the stock is growing and Gauseyovert markets. I divide my MIKANE THE PRINCIPAL PARTNER. In both the Fulion street stores that John Y. McKane was understood to be the principal partner in the Central Supply Company, George McKane said he was not permitted to tell who composed the company. He added: "I attend to the business. I rise every morning at 2 o'clock and buy the meat myself in the Wallabout and Gansevoort markets. I divide my time between the five stores up to 9 o'clock every night, except on Sunday, when we never open, even in the morning."

when we never open, even in the morning."

George McKane is absolutely blind, and in more ways than one he is the most phenomenal blind man in this country. He is now about twenty-nine years old. The blindness came on gradually, and the first dimness was noticed when he was about seventeen years old. He had been a close student, and he thinks constant reading ruined his sight. Before he was twenty the blue iris of both eyes faded to an unhealthy light color, and since this conditions to the has never been able to distinguish day from night. All the oculists engaged by his father pronounced the case the strangest they had ever known. Young McKane says he never met with any accident which would affect his sight. Not only does George buy goods, but he selfs them at retail and counts out the correct change to the purchaser. A bad bill or bogus piece of silver cannot be imposed upon him. He says he can tell the denomination of every bill offered him, and can distinguish by his fingers as quickly as an ordinary man can with his vision whether it is greenback, a mational bank note or a silver certificate.

REPORTS TO HIS FATHER.

He takes a talk a Sing at least

REPORTS TO HIS FATHER.

He takes a tri; .o Sing Sing at least once a month and makes a report to his father as to how his business is progressing. Young McKane employs about thirty men in the several stores, and has a female cashier in each. He has six delivery wagons and two heavy market trucks. The young woman at the cashier's desk at Nos. 1809, 1811 and 1813 Fulton street confirm's McKane's statement that he could handle money as experity as a man with perfect sight.

"Why," she said, "he signs the checks for all our bills, and writes all the important letters."

McKane turned his creamy eyes in the

ONE SALE & SIN JANUARY &



ONE SALE 000000000000

THERE IS A GREAT SALE

on and it is proving satisfactory all around. We have advertised it in detail. The meat of it is that we are selling our Though Sightless, Young George own regular high grade Winter Clothing at extremely low prices to clear up the stock.

\$30 & \$25 Overcoats \$20 & \$18 Overcoats Two of the Stores Are in New York and All \$25, \$22 & \$20 All \$18 & \$15 Suits \$9, \$8 & \$7 \$6 & \$5 rousers

HATS AND FURNISHINGS

fears will be realized, for George McKane, are also marked away down. See special daily window display.

Buyers are safe-What other house will take back goods sold at a bargain sale! We guarantee every article the same as if it were bought at full price. We are selling ONLY our own well-known reputable goods.

DOWNTOWN Store open until 7 P. M. | UPTOWN Store open until 9 P. M. avenue, near One Hundred and Tenth S. W. cor. Fulton and Nassau Sts. 158, 160, 162 and 164 East 125th St.

ner of Patchen avenue, and in Columbia | Spectators Titter Over Some of the Articles That Are Offered.

business.

All the stores sell meat, and in some the sale of fish and groceries is combined with the retail butcher business. John Y. Mc-Kane was interested very largely in supplying meat to big Coney Island hotels during the Summer season, and in this way his son George learned the business.

MYKANE THE PRINCIPAL BLEWER. lection of finger rings was conducted with "A Wilderness of Sweets."—

quent such sales have filtered over some of the articles that have been on view during the last few days. Although the bidding was brisk, there was a good deal of comment upon some of the lots offered. Mr. Chase's good taste is well known, and the general opinion seemed to be that he had intrusted to some one else the task of sifting a mass of accumulated articles, and that the sleve had not been very close of mesh.

CASH or CREDIT



CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & O. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St. NEAR 6TH AV.

Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St. MET THEM WITH A BROOM.

Plucky Mrs. Schutsky Puts a Contractors' Committee to Flight and Declares for the Tailors' Union.

ance of evil.

As the catalogue says, Mr. Chase has found "a generous meed of success," and the assemblage of yesterday was prepared to regard the objects offered as the careful selection of a connoisseur and not as the selection of a connoisseur and not as the tractors, unheld the union and covered here.

t of creditors."

If you have to see the sale were of so trifling a reacter that it was risking a loss of dignormal that it was reacted to the gloss of the substance of the gossip freely exinged at the sale.

esterday disposed of the glass, the lanns and lamps, the locks, the arms, the key the mustical instruments, and the gamese. American, Indian, Persian and mish brie-a-brac. At half-past 2 to-day, sale will be continued, and the articles ered will then include Javanese curios, anish bridles and trappings, brasswared samovars. To-morrow afternoon at same hour these will be sold miscellations metal objects, antiane and curious oce, stuffed birds, costumes for studio e, hangings and other odds and ends. Friday afternoon the rings will be disserted to the street, at least one member of it, it is said, will be prosecuted for assault. Several contractors sent messengers severally to discipline him, and they met Mrs. Schutsky, She is a little body, but her pluck would supply a Boer army. When the committee and its supporters set out to intimidate Schutsky his wife selzed a broom, and, crying: "Get out of here; this is a union shop!" literally swept the committee into the street. At least one member of it, it is said, will be prosecuted for assault.